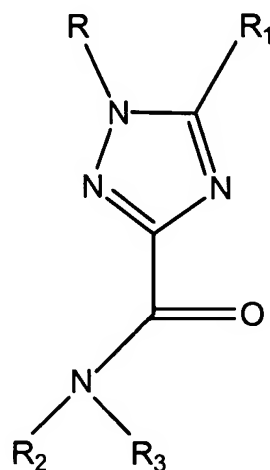


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Currently amended) A compound of the Formula (I)



(I)

or a ~~pro-drug~~, a stereoisomer or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof,
wherein:

R and R₁ independently represent a phenyl, naphtyl, thienyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or triazinyl group, which groups are optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents X, which can be the same or different, and are chosen from branched and unbranched (C₁₋₃)-alkyl and alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino, mono- and dialkyl (C₁₋₂)-amino, mono- and dialkyl (C₁₋₂)-amido, (C₁₋₃)-alkoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, sulfamoyl, (C₁₋₃)-

alkylsulfonyl, carboxyl, cyano, carbamoyl, (C₁₋₃)-dialkylaminosulfonyl, (C₁₋₃)-monoalkylamino-sulfonyl and acetyl groups;

R₂ represents a hydrogen atom or a branched or unbranched C₁₋₈ alkyl group;

R₃ represents branched or unbranched, C₂₋₈ alkoxy, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, C₅₋₁₀ bicycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ tricycloalkyl, C₄₋₈ alkenyl, C₅₋₈ cycloalkenyl, which groups may optionally contain one or more heteroatoms chosen from O, N, and S, which heteroatoms are optionally substituted with a hydroxy group or 1-3 fluoro atoms, or R₃ represents a C₃₋₈ trifluoroalkyl or C₂₋₈ fluoroalkyl group, or R₃ represents a benzyl or phenethyl group, which aromatic rings are optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents X, wherein X has the meaning as given above which can be the same or different, and are chosen from branched and unbranched (C₁₋₃)-alkyl and alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, mono- and dialkyl (C₁₋₂)-amino, (C₁₋₃)-alkoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, sulfamoyl, (C₁₋₃)-alkylsulfonyl, carboxyl, cyano, carbamoyl, (C₁₋₃)-dialkylaminosulfonyl, (C₁₋₃)-monoalkylaminosulfonyl and acetyl groups, or R₃ represents a 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl or thienyl group, which heteroaromatic rings are optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents X, wherein X has the meaning as given above, or

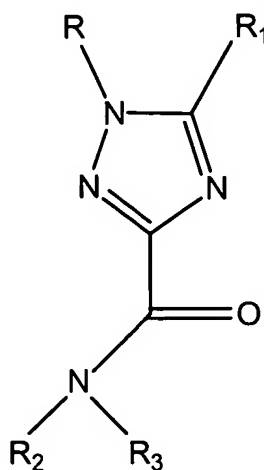
R₃ represents a group NR₄R₅, wherein

R₄ and R₅, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated or unsaturated, monocyclic or bicyclic, heterocyclic moiety having 4 to 10 ring atoms, which heterocyclic moiety contains one or two heteroatoms chosen from O, N, and S, which heteroatoms can be the same or different, and wherein the heterocyclic

moiety is optionally substituted with a branched or unbranched C₁₋₃ alkyl, hydroxy or trifluoromethyl group or a fluoro atom, or

R₂ and R₃, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated or unsaturated, monocyclic or bicyclic, heterocyclic moiety having 4 to 10 ring atoms, which heterocyclic moiety contains one or two heteroatoms chosen from O, N, and S, which heteroatoms can be the same or different, and wherein the heterocyclic moiety is optionally substituted with a branched or unbranched C₁₋₃ alkyl, hydroxy, piperidinyl or trifluoromethyl group or a fluoro atom, with the proviso that this heterocyclic moiety is not an unsubstituted piperidinyl or unsubstituted morpholinyl group or 2,2,6,6-tetraalkylpiperidinyl group.

3. (Currently amended) A compound ~~of the~~ as claimed in claim 2, and having
Formula (I)



(I)

or a ~~prodrug~~, a stereoisomer or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof,
wherein:

R and R₁ independently represent a phenyl, naphtyl, thienyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or triazinyl group, which groups are substituted with 1-4 substituents X, wherein X, which can be the same or different, and are chosen from branched and unbranched (C₁₋₃)-alkyl and alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino, mono- and dialkyl (C₁₋₂)-amino, mono- and dialkyl (C₁₋₂)-amido, (C₁₋₃)-alkoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, sulfamoyl, (C₁₋₃)-alkylsulfonyl, carboxyl, cyano, carbamoyl, (C₁₋₃)-dialkylaminosulfonyl, (C₁₋₃)-monoalkylamino-sulfonyl and acetyl groups; and

R₂ and R₃ have the meanings as given in claim 2.

4. (Currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 2 and having Formula (I), or a ~~product~~ ^{drug}, a stereoisomer or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R and R₁ each independently represent a phenyl group substituted with 1-4 substituents which are the same or different, and are chosen from methyl, methoxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl and cyano, or R and R₁ each independently represent a phenyl, thienyl or pyridyl group, which phenyl group is optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents, which are the same or different and are chosen from methyl, methoxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl and cyano;

R₂ represents a hydrogen atom or a branched or unbranched C₁₋₈ alkyl group;

R₃ represents a group NR₄R₅, wherein

R₄ and R₅ together, with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated or unsaturated, monocyclic or bicyclic, heterocyclic moiety having 4 to 10 ring atoms, wherein the heterocyclic group contains one or two heteroatoms chosen from O,

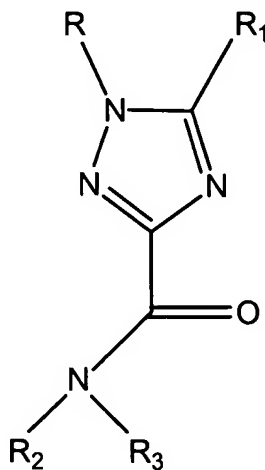
N, and S, which heteroatoms can be the same or different, and wherein the heterocyclic moiety is optionally substituted with a branched or unbranched C₁₋₃ alkyl, hydroxy or trifluoromethyl group or a fluoro atom.

5. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one pharmacologically active compound of Formula (I) according to claim 2, or a ~~prodrug~~, a stereoisomer or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of at least one disorder involving CB₁ cannabinoid neurotransmission comprising combining at least one pharmacologically active compound of Formula (I) according to claim 2, or a prodrug, a stereoisomer or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary substance.

7. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 6, wherein the at least one disorder involving CB₁ cannabinoid neurotransmission is chosen from psychosis, anxiety, depression, attention deficits, memory disorders, cognitive disorders, appetite disorders, obesity, addiction, appetite, drug dependence, neurodegenerative disorders, dementia, dystonia, muscle spasticity, tremor, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury, stroke, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, Huntington's disease, Tourette's syndrome, cerebral ischaemia, cerebral apoplexy, craniocerebral trauma, stroke, spinal cord injury, neuroinflammatory disorders, plaque sclerosis, viral encephalitis, demyelination related disorders, as well as for the treatment of pain disorders, including neuropathic pain disorders, septic shock, glaucoma, diabetes, cancer, emesis, nausea, gastrointestinal disorders, gastric ulcers, diarrhea and cardiovascular disorders.

8. (Withdrawn) A method for treating at least one disorder involving CB₁ cannabinoid neurotransmission comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one pharmacologically active compound of Formula (I),



(I)

or a prodrug, a stereoisomer or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary substance to a patient in need of said treatment, wherein:

R and R₁ independently represent a phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or triazinyl group, which groups are optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents X, which can be the same or different, and are chosen from branched and unbranched (C₁₋₃)-alkyl and alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino, mono- and dialkyl (C₁₋₂)-amino, mono- and dialkyl (C₁₋₂)-amido, (C₁₋₃)-alkoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, sulfamoyl, (C₁₋₃)-alkylsulfonyl, carboxyl, cyano, carbamoyl, (C₁₋₃)-dialkylaminosulfonyl, (C₁₋₃)-monoalkylamino-sulfonyl and acetyl groups;

R_2 represents a hydrogen atom or a branched or unbranched C_{1-8} alkyl or C_{1-8} cycloalkyl-alkyl group or a phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl group, which aromatic rings are optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents X, wherein X has the meaning indicated above, or R_2 represents a pyridyl or thienyl group;

R_3 represents branched or unbranched C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-8} alkoxy, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{5-10} bicycloalkyl, C_{6-10} tricycloalkyl, C_{3-8} alkenyl, C_{5-8} cycloalkenyl, which groups optionally contain one or more heteroatoms chosen from O, N, and S, which groups are optionally substituted with a hydroxy group, an ethynyl group or 1-3 fluoro atoms, or R_3 represents a phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl group, which aromatic rings are optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents X, wherein X has the meaning indicated above, or R_3 represents a pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl or thienyl group, wherein the heteroaromatic rings are optionally substituted with 1-2 substituents X, wherein X has the meaning indicated above, or R_3 represents a group NR_4R_5 wherein

R_4 and R_5 , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated or unsaturated, monocyclic or bicyclic, heterocyclic moiety having 4 to 10 ring atoms, which heterocyclic moiety contains one or two heteroatoms chosen from N, O or S, which heteroatoms are the same or different, and wherein the heterocyclic moiety is optionally substituted with a branched or unbranched C_{1-3} alkyl, hydroxy or trifluoromethyl group or a fluoro atom, or

R_2 and R_3 , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated or unsaturated, monocyclic or bicyclic, heterocyclic moiety having 4 to 10 ring atoms, wherein the heterocyclic moiety contains one or two heteroatoms chosen from N, O and S, which heteroatoms can be the same or different, and wherein the heterocyclic moiety

is optionally substituted with a branched or unbranched C₁₋₃ alkyl, hydroxy, piperidinyl or trifluoromethyl group or a fluoro atom.

9. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, wherein the at least one disorder involving CB₁ cannabinoid neurotransmission is chosen from psychosis, anxiety, depression, attention deficits, memory disorders, cognitive disorders, appetite disorders, obesity, addiction, appetite, drug dependence, neurodegenerative disorders, dementia, dystonia, muscle spasticity, tremor, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury, stroke, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, Huntington's disease, Tourette's syndrome, cerebral ischaemia, cerebral apoplexy, craniocerebral trauma, stroke, spinal cord injury, neuroinflammatory disorders, plaque sclerosis, viral encephalitis, demyelination related disorders, as well as for the treatment of pain disorders, including neuropathic pain disorders, septic shock, glaucoma, diabetes, cancer, emesis, nausea, gastrointestinal disorders, gastric ulcers, diarrhea and cardiovascular disorders.